CONGREGATIONAL LAW .

THE TROUBLE IN DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH.

DEACON FOSTER AND DR. RANNEY DISCUSS THE MATTER UPON GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND QUOTE

Touching the troubles in the Rev. Dr. Newman's church, Deacon Foster said to a TRIBUNE reporter

Now that the Ranney party have to a certain extent pent their force, and personalities are dropping out of and their force, and personallies are dropping out of discussion in relation to Dr. Newman's pastorate can take the que ion up to the high platform where iongs, and discuss the deep underlying principles of

spent their force, and personalities are dropling out of the discussion in vlation to Dr. Newman's pastorate, we can take the que ton up to the high platform where it belongs, and discuss the deep underlying principles of the whole affair.

First, Is it good Congregationalism to have a pastor whe is a member of some other denomination.

Second, Is there any authority in Congregationalism considered the local church!

These two questions are the sum and substance of the entire trouble. The Congregational Church has been known and recognized as the Church borsed on the true polity of the Scriptures, and with such a broad faith as it exclude any definite set words of faith; in a word, each member is allowed the full latitude of his reliations training and the right of interpreting the Scriptures for himself. Therefore all that is required is that the dectrine of the local church should be "evangelical," and then it is strictly and essentially a Congregational Church.

For such a church, then, the qualifications for a pastor are that his views and teachings should be evangelical, and then it is strictly such exemptions of the local church which has a server of he come from some other church which may have a very fixed and righd faith.

In regard to the second question, we find two distinct views. The Rev. H. M. Dexter, of Boston, represents one view. He hools that Congregational is beld in a body by rules and obligations like other denominations, and that by means of a council of the ministers from other churches more or less authority can be exercised over the local church. On the other hand, the late Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New-Baven, always held to the perfect freedom and independence of the local church, and maintained that, like a pure democracy, it could control its ewn affairs without regard to outside churches, and that the whole force of a council of the ministers from other churches more or less authority can be exercised over the local church. On the other hand, the late Dr. Leonard Bacon, of New-Baven, al

point, admitting as an element of the local church. The local church.

It is obvious that without independence autonomy cannot exist, and if councils or other bodies could exert any influence or authority over the local church, that the independence would be destroyed.

As a result then we say we must look to each local church, to its own manual or its by-laws, and see if it requires the pastor to be a member of the local church; and in the absence of any such ruie then he can decide for himself whether he shall join or not, unless some provision was made for his joining at the time he was called or when he accepted the pastorate.

In the case of Dr. Newman, his church has a manual, but it is silent on the subject of the pastor joining the church. In the call extended to Dr. Newman and the negotiations carried on by the society in calling him there, is one clause which exclusively shows he intended to remain a member of the Methodist Church. The committee of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church and the world knew Dr. Newman was a Methodist, and the whole five members of the committee who acted in calling Dr. Newman have declared, over their own signatures, that they knew these facts, and they took the referred to is found in the printed "Plain statement of facts by four of the dive original committee,

they knew these facts, and they told the church they knew it.

That clause referred to is found in the printed "Plain statement of facts by four of the five original committee, etc., to call Dr. Newman," namely:
"Friday, Dec. 30, 1881. Dr. Ranney, Mr. Breen and Mr. Berlin called upon Dr. Newman and conversed with him generally. Dr. Newman discussed very fully the most satylsable method of his leaving the Methodist Church, and finally concluded the best way of so doing was by taking a 'location' to the Central Methodist Church at the next conference in April."

Again on January 1, 1882, when the committee again called, Dr. Ranney, Dr. Finch and Mr. Brush came.
"Dr. Newman said he would never again return to the filmerancy, and that he had no reason to doubt the permanency of his relations with our church."

If, then, the local church can call an evangelical minister to fill its pulpit, and the local church is fully independent to make its own manual and by-laws, and it has not required by any such by-law that the minister should join the local church, but the society in making the contract acreed as in Dr. Newman's case that he should remain a member of another denomination, then we must conclude that Dr. Newman's position is fully warranted in law, justice and truth in remaining the permanent paster of the Madison Avenue Congregational Church, and without leaving the Methodist Church.

When Dr. Ranney was informed just night of

Methodist Church.

When Dr. Ranney was informed last night of Mr. Foster's statements he smiled and said;

"Mr. Foster's statements he smiled and said;

"Mr. Foster is a lawyer and consequently has the ability to find authorities for whatever cause he pleases. But when he presumes to quote the Rev. Dr. Dexter, he is leaving his ground, and shies his skirtles near to falsehood. At the beginning of this trouble I took the pams of writing to Dr. Dexter asking him a few questions on the salient points in dispute. Here is the substance of his reply:

the sailent points in dispute. Here is the substance of his reply:"

"To apply these principles to the case in hand: If the Madison Avenue Congregational Church be an independent body it may constitute any man its pastor in any manner it may elect by standing rules, and confirm and establish by practice. But if it be a Congregational Church, there is only one way in which it can place any man in its pastorate. That way involves three distinct steps, viz. (1) The Congregation must formally call the candidate to be its pastor; (2) he must formally accept the call; (3) he must be formally inducted to that position by the consenting action of an ecclesiastical council of Congregational churches—usually neighboring charches—convoked by eletters missive for that specific purpose. . If no council has been called he cannot become congregationally pastor, because no opportunity is given to the sister churches by their delegates, even so much as to the question of admitting him to their fellowship and assuming responsibility for his teaching and character. . The responsibility for his teaching and character. The position of the acting pastor is, the same as that of any other servant or employe of the church or society, subject to the right of the society to terminate his service when-

position of the acting pastor is, the same as that of any other servant or employe of the church or seclety, subject to the right of the society to terminate his service whenever it pleases to do so."

"Dr. Dexter also says in his Hand Book of Congregationalism, that the postor of the church shall be a member of it and its standing moderator, and that if acting pastor still he must be a member of the church. As Dr. Newman is not a member of the church. I think that Dr. Dexter's statements meet Mr. Fost a Saccot face, When the church was built for Dr. Hepworth, \$125,000 was paid for the ground and \$160,000 for the sulfding and organ. While Dr. Hepworth was pastor, the church managed to pay off over \$200,000 of this debt, leaving a mortgage of about \$80,000 on the church property. Since Dr. Newman became pastor, although he promised to pay of the mortgage in three years, two and one-half years have already chapsed and not a cent has been paid on the debt. On the contrary, every copper that his friends could scrape foccher has gone to make up his salary until even the Foor Fund has suffered from his insatished demand. The church, as you know, is limited from and painting once a year is an absolute necessity or otherwise the nails will rust out and the corrugated from will roll up like parchment. Well, the church has not been painted since Dr. Newman became connected with it. We have \$10,000 worth of carpets in the church, and since we have known Dr. Newman they have not once been taken up and shaken. The want of all this has been the want of money. A few months ago a widow of a former member of the church gave to the Women's aid Fund a domain of \$3,000. Well, this too went to pay Dr. Newman's salary. "They talk of the church named which was prepared by Mr. Poster. I'll tell you about that, When Dr. Newman lastracted Mr. Foster to prepare it the latter sent letters to all the congregational churchs in the country and got their mannals. These he compiled and afterward sent in the first of the church pash been disast

Mr. McNab, the chief usher, remarked to a Trin-tive reporter last night that he did not expect to appear again as an usher, for he thought the action of the Board of Trustees would be adverse to him. Mr. Senior, the sexton, is to be dismissed, it is claimed by both parties, because he has not chosen to take either side but, anxious to retain his posi-tion, has been too obliging alternately to Dr. New-gan and Dr. Ranney.

claimed by both parties, because he has not chosen to take either side but, anxious to retain his postition, has been too obliging alternately to Dr. Newman and Dr. Ranney.

It was said by a lady who is familiar with the movements of the Church party that Clerk Seymour had prepared a series of charges against Dr. Ranney and several others, to be presented to the Board of Trustees to-night, in which Mr. Seymour says that when he took charge of the church books there was an important deficit in the accounts, and that after he had investigated the matter he ascertained that Dr. Ranney had taken three pews from the church without payment and had then let them to outside persons and had obtained the receipts, making no return on the church books. That he had been followed in like manner by other prominent members, and that in that manner the revenues of the church had been depleted. And as to the \$3,900 donation, said by Dr. Ranney to have been paid to Dr. Newman, that was still in the bank, subject to the checks of the beneficiaries. The receipts of the church had been increased since Dr. Newman's pastorate, and that the persons he brought with him from Seventh-ave, were now paying \$11,000 of the \$17,000 total increases of the church.

Dr. Ranney made a positive denial of appropriating the income of three pews, claiming that he had a ground right to them. It was rymored that Mrs. Newman, had written her a letter of sympathy and had signified it as her intention to call on her.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of Dr. Newman's the sevening, when a reply will be made to the letter from a majority of the floard of Deacons requesting the members of the church to consider among other things "the desirability of the continuance of the Rev. J. P. Newman's ministry among us." This letter was tabled at the meeting of the trustees on last Monday night.

latter's command the assistant was discharged, and Mr. Quigg had to sign his name to documents saying that he knew nothing derogatory to the character of Dr. Tyng. Eventually Quigg lost his position as sexton, and with it his principal source of a livelihood. He took to drink, and became poorer and poorer. He was attended last night by an ambulance surgeon, who, after an examination, pronounced his condition safe. Captain Mount thereupon made him a prisoner, and locked him up in the Fifty-first Street Police Station. Quigg is fifty years old and has been married twice, He has grown up children by his first wife, but none by his second, who is a young Irishwoman.

OFFERING A MAUSOLEUM FOR DE LONG.

Mrs. Marion Laverre, of this city, has made an offer of a part of a mausoleum which she possesses at Eastport, Long Island, as a resting place for the body of Commander De Long. Mrs. Laverre had the mausoleum built many years ago for two of her friends. Her object was to make it, as regards the interior, as unlike a tomb as possible. The room above ground, which might be called the parlor rather than the receiving chamber, is cose ly furnished. Here, in a casket, lies the embalmed body of one of her friends. The other is deposited in the want beneath. Five acres of ground surrounding the mausoleum also belong to Mrs. Laverre. They are in the midst of a pine forest. It was Mrs. Laverre's intention that, if agreeable to his relatives, the body of De Long should be placed in the parlor, and that they should be furnished with a duplicate key. The use of the mausoleum for this purpose was proffered through the Rev. Dr. Newman. Mrs. De Long replied that she understood that arrangements were pending to bury her husband in Woodlawn Cemetery, and that steps would be taken to creet a monument over his grave. Otherwise she would gratefully accept Mrs. Laverre's oder.

MR. GIBES'S INDIGNATION. OFFERING A MAUSOLEUM FOR DE LONG.

MR. GIBES'S INDIGNATION.

THREATENED BY ANONYMOUS WRITERS. HIS BELIEF IN M'GLORY-TEMPERANCE MEETINGS

AND SPEECHES YESTERDAY.

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Three thousand people assembled in Cooper Union Hall yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Manhattan Temperance Association. After the usual musical programme, including several waltzes and galops on the violin, President Gibbs announced that he would let the audience know the truth of the McGlory matter. He said:

I've kept my mouth shut just long enough. I've had hot shot and shell poured at me from every side. Since last Sunday I have received over 400 anonymous letters, threatening me with all sorts of abuse. Four hundred men without names is the largest number of the kind I have ever met. The papers aren't fair to me. When the reporters can find anything to laugh at they write it up and leave out everything else. They flood my restantant—I can't get rid of 'em-until I have made up my mind to get a club to receive the next one. But for all that our grand cause has received an impetus from my letter to Billy McGlory that will never cease. When I went to see McGlory in that only everybody recognized me. I cond hear them all saying, "Mr. Gibbs. President of the Manhattan Temperance Association!" Billy took me to his heart. Says he, "Your kind words have cut me to the heart. If I get out of here, I will never couch this liquor business again." My friends, I don't know whether that man is a fraud or not; but at this moment I believe him. I've done my duty. Every man that has anything to say against what I've done, let him raise his hand and speak, or else get out of this place. I'm mad now, and I want you reporters to say so.

Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

out of this place. I'm mad now, and I want year eyers to say so.

Agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a paper says, were in court to see that McGlory was convicted, and to watch me, so that I should make no false statements. What do you think of that I bo they think I was going to perjure myself I No! They wanted a little notoriety and to get their names in the newspapers, and they got it. If they would attend to their business instead of getting paid for doing nothing, the public would be glad of it.

The true proclears of the afternoon were Horace

would be glad of it.

The two speakers of the afternoon were Horace Waters and Dr. Dio Lewis, who debated the question of prohibition. Mr. Waters said:

It is the third party in politics that overcomes every great evil. It was the Liberty party, with less than 1,000 votes in 1840, which in 1860 elected Abraham Lincoln. So it is with us. We must stop the liquor traffic by ballot. The Republican party is wavering, the Democratic party is the flquor party, but the Prohibition party holds the balance of power. In 1888 we shall nearly sweep the land, and in 1892 we will have a Prohibition President and Prohibition Governors in all the States.

Dr. Dio Lewis spoke against prohibition. He said:

said:
Your temperance work is to go down to the drunkard in his darkness. Its weapons are reason, persuasion, and brotherly love; not force. The Washingtonian movement, a purely moral work, produced a revolution; but when we began to feel that we must appeal to the constable, the temperance movement began to go backward. License of liquor is the shameless intimy of our civilization; but prohibition, too, is an error. The use of force on any beside criminals is the mistake of our civilization. The Government should treat it like any other evil, and meddle with it when it becomes a crime.

crime.

J. B. Finch, of Nebraska, at the meeting of the American Temperance Union heid in Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon, replied to Dr. Dio Lewis's recent lectures against prohibition. Among other things he said:

things he said:

When the Government of this country was established, more than a century ago, the church, the grocery store, the dry-goods store and the groceshop were all admitted on an equal footing. The church has been tried and not been found wanting. Its work has been elevating and ennobling. The grocery store and dry-goods store have demonstrated their right to stay. But the grog-shop has been found wanting. Its influence has been perniclous from the beginning. Instead of spreading contentment and prosperity, it breeds discontent and ruin.

DOINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN. WOEK RESUMED IN THE TENEMENT-HOUSE CIGAR

FACTORIES-VARIOUS MEETINGS. At the meeting of the Central Labor Union which was held yesterday in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Bowery and Second-st., seven new organizations were admitted. A delegate from Cigaraakers' Progressive Union called the attention of the Central Labor Union to the charge of Judge David MacAdam in the case of Zeiger, the cigarmaker, who was clubbed by a policeman, in which it is laid down as a principle of law that workmen have a right to picket shops in which there is a strike. The charge will be printed and distributed by the Progressive Union. The treasurer read a report stating that \$2,520 had been subscribed for the benefit of the striking silk ribbon weavers, and it was stated that that strike will probably be settled this week. Four Unions reported in favor of the free concerts offered by Professor Felix Addler and four against the scheme. The Laber Bill Committee reported favorably on the bill fixing and regulating the hours of labor for Government employes which was introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Blair. The bills introduced by Congressmen Fielder and King on labor questions were also approved. A communication was ordered to be sent to the Police Commissioners, asking them to remove The Herala newsstands from in front of the public buildings. The demand of Typographical Union No. 6 that the Newsdealers' Association should be expelled from the Central Labor Union, because the newsdealers had refused to discontinue the sale of The Turbuxe, after a heated debate was referred to the Committee on Grievanees.

A secret meeting of the striking employes of A. H. Jackman, the New-York shee manufacturers, and the Board of Strikes and Arbitration of the Kew-York Protective Association was held on Saturday night. It was resolved to leave the strike to the Board.

A largely attended meeting of the Tugboatmen's Association was held in Military Hall, No. 93 Bow-At the meeting of the Central Labor Union which as held vesterday in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Bow-

A largely attended meeting of the Tugboatmen's Association was held in Military Hall, No. 93 Bowery, yesterday afternoon. Sixty-three new members were initiated. The Committee on Hospital Fees reported that it was making good progress in its efforts to have the dues retained. The Committee on Hulls and Boilers reported that it had received a number of additional reports from boats, and a great many repairs had been made.

There will be a conference between Otis Brothers, the elevator men, and their striking employes to-night. The men have appointed a committee of conference at the request of the firm

The strike of the cigarmakers in the employ of Josephs & Co. is at an end, resulting favorably to the men.

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Messrs, Kerbs & Spiess, Lichtenstein Brothers & Co., Kauffman Brothers & Brady, Kauffmann Brothers, Brady & Lederer, and Foster & Hilson have resumed work in their tenement houses. The Progressive Union men assert that some of the firms have discharged employes from the shops in order to force them into the tenement houses, and that some members of International Union, No. 144, had gone to work for Bolim & Co., against whom there is a strike.

A CHURCH FIFTY YEARS OLD.

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The West Twenty-third Street Presbyterian Church began the celebration of its semi-centennial anniversary yesterday. In the morning there was an elaborate service of song, and a historical sermine by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White. The church was organized on Sanday, February 9, 1834, by a committee of the Presbytery of New-York, in the building now No. 199 Eighth-ave. The city's population was then 250,000, and its northern limits were in the neighborhood of Washington-square. The first site of the church was in Seventeenth-st., but it has gradually moved up town. It has occupied in its career of fifty years five different buildings, and has bad seven pastors. The total membership since its foundation is 1,863, the membership now being 400. Its present property is valued at \$175,000. There is a mortgage on the parsonage of \$13,000. There is a mortgage on the flower who formed the Presbytery of New-York in 1834, when this church was established. There were then twenty-three Presbyterian churches in the city; now there are forty-four churches and eleven chapels. The programme in the evening consisted in a praise-meeting and Sunday-school jubilee. To-night the Rev. Drs. John Hall and Howard Crosby will dehver addresses.

dectared that if the people of this country stood by the workingmen in Austria, and helped them to improve their condition, Congress would not need to pass laws to prevent the immigration of panpers and shaves from that country. Addresses were made by Victor Drury, Edward Mégy, the French Revelutionist, who glories in having shot the mouchard, F. Pedrolli; and Herr Most, who said that he hoped the Emperors, Kings and Priests of Europe would be blown up together, and that Vanderbilt and Jay Gould be hanged on the Imapposis. Resolutions were adopted advising the Austrian Internationalists tokill the Emperor as soon as possible and to "ki l,destroy, assassmate, annihilate even to the very germ the aristocraey."

FUNERAL OF JACOB VANDERPOEL.

FUNERAL OF JACOB VANDERPOEL.

The funeral of the late Jacob Vanderpoel was held yesterday in the First Baptist Church at Parkave, and Thirty-ninth-st. The services were conducted by the Kev. Dr. Newman and the Rev. R. B. Hull, of this city, and the Kev. Samuel Whaley, of Cutchogne, L. I. The coffin, which was of rosewood ornamented with silver, was borne into the church by porters, and deposited before the altar. On a table in front of the palpit were many floral offerings. Dr. Newman made an address in which he said:

And thus ends weet the Merchant of the palpit were many floral offerings.

said:

And thus ends another life; a life full of activity, replete with official responsibilities and adorned with personal virtues. Our caim and solemn judgment upon this man is, "Well done, good and faithful servani." For one to die in childhood is premature; for one to die in childhood is premature; for one to die in he fulness of manhood is to leave a work undone; but when one reaches the full span of three score years and ten it impresses us with the thought that his life is complete. It is for us to say to-day, this life is complete. He was a man of vigorous health, of clear and calm judgment, of keen sagacity and sterling honesty; qualities which made him successful as a business man, and which the young men of to-day would do well to cultivate if they would realize the same success, our prayer is that God would give our city more such men to bear its burdens and responsibilities. As a friend, how sieadfast! It is no wonder that so many of those who associated with him in boyhood are here to-day. And if we may be permitted to lift the veil from the sanctuary of the home, as a father, how devoted was he to his children! and in turn how devoted were they to him! And who can tell of his unostentations charities and quiet benevolences.

The Rev. Samuel Whaley, in compliance with the

benevolences.

The Rev. Samuel Whaley, in compliance with the expressed desire of Mr. Vanderpoel, prior to his death, followed with a short address upon the Christian character of the deceased man. The body was viewed by those present, among whom were ex-Mayor Wickham, Commodore Joseph Tooker, Joseph Brokaw, James M. Shaw, and Dr. J. G. Baldwin, and then it was removed to the house of Mr. Vanderpoel, in Lexington-ave., whence it will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for burial this morning.

ANNIVERSARY OF CREMORNE MISSION.

ANNIVERSARY OF CREMORNE MISSION.

"Jerry" McAuley's Cremorne Misson in Thirty-second-st. celebrated its anniversary yesterday afternoon. The usual audience was not present, most of those who attended being well-to-do people from the various churches who were intent on forming some idea of the results of the mission. However, not a few of the converts who have been taken into the mission during the year were there. Silks and satins were deposited on the benches in charitable nearness to garments of a much less costly material.

"I always go to Jerry's Mission." said a white-haired man to a reporter of The Tribune, "when I feel a little uncertain about my theology. There is no nonsense here about the disagreements between science and religion. These people know that heaven or hell awaits them, and they are earnest in proportion to their certainty. They have that sort of religion that never changes from one century to another. Another thing that makes me like these mission meetings is that they come the nearest of all that I ever attended in the city to the old fashioned, whole souled meetings which I used to go to in groves and saw-mills and barns in the country when I was a little tow-headed boy. I wish I could go to another meeting in a saw-mill and see the minister preaching from behind a puncheon, with a glance occasionally at the water bubbling in the race."

The services consisted of the gospel songs, short addresses and the testimonies of converts. Mr. McAuley took charge of the meeting when the experiences were to be given. His gentle and persuasive way was even more marked than usual on account of his ill-health. One of the incidents of the meeting was the sending up of a basket of flowers for the missionary and his wife. The receipts last year amounted to nearly \$4,000, and it is hoped to make them \$5,000 this year.

SUNDAY AT THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The crimson bannerets of the Water Color Society streamed from gilded poles at the entrance of the Academy of Design yesterday, and a stalwart policeman sat comfortably within the doorway. All day long, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., there was a constant buying of tickets and inspection of pictures. The policeman continued to read anovel, never raising his eyes from its pages, and the crimson bannerets flaunted defiance to the Sunday Closing League. Vice-President Wood, of the Society, visited the exhibition early in the day and watched the groups of well-clad visitors about the pictures with a smile of intense satisfaction. There were piles of catalogues on either side of the entrance, but despite the constant demand for them not one was seld. There was no attempt on the part of the League to close the exhibition, and, in consequence, the day passed quietly. A TRIBUNE reporter was assured that the Society would continue to open its doors every Sunday until the exhibition closed. SUNDAY AT THE ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

CHARGED WITH ARSON AND LARCENY.

An indictment for arson and larceny was found on Saturday by the Grand Jury against Joseph Collectia, a tailor, of No. 151 Essex-st. Fire was discovered early on the merning of January 30 in Collectia's shop, on the second floor of the building. With the aid of a policeman, the other families in the house broke open the doors and extinguished the flames. On investigation, Fire Marshal Sheldon became convinced that Collecta had set fire to the shop, after removing a portion of his stock. The room had been set on fire by kerosene in four different places; and the goods left there were worth only \$400, while the stock was insured for \$1.500. Detective, Sergeant Rogers, whom Inspector Byrnes detailed to assist the Marshal in procuring evidence, ascertained that previous to the fire Colletta had pawned a number of coats belonging to his customers, and had made contradictory statements about the property covered by insurance. Colletta was arrested on February 4, and has since been held in the Tombs Police Court in default of \$1,000 bail. CHARGED WITH ARSON AND LARCENY.

HOME NEWS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. Hoffman House .- Lord Mandeville Clarendon Holel-Mine, Modleska. Windsor Holel-corge F. Comstock, of Syracuse. Fifth Leave Holel-Rod-ney W. Daniels, of Ballaio. Holel Branswick-John

NEW-YORK CITY. Sebastian Staff, a tramp, age 36, was found dead yesterday morning in a snanty at the foot of Stanton-st. The nude and headless body of a man was found by Policeman Ferris, yesterday, in the East River, at the foot of Third-st.

A sidewalk merchant in stove-polish who haunts Fourteenth-st, advertises his wares by exhibiting a miniature stove in complete working order and filled with live coals.

A ST. VALENTINE'S DAY KETTLEDRUM.
The annual St. Valentine's Kettledrum, in aid of
The Samaritan House for the Aged, will be given at
the Armory of the 71st Regiment, at Broadway and
Thirty-fifth-st., on February 16, from 11 a. m. to

Captain Irving, of the steamship Republic, of the White Star Line, which arrived yesterday, reported that on February 5, at 11:55 p. m., in latitude 46-03, longitude 45-49, he saw a burning ship. Before he could reach her she foundered.

ing ship. Before he could reach her she londucred, CELEBRATING A CHURCH ANNIVERSARY. The Forty-fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church held memorial services yesterday, to commemorate the twentieth analysersary of its organization. In the morning the Key, G. H. Gregory preached, and the pastor, the Key, Dr. John G. Oakley, gave an account of the financial condition of the church, and asked contributions for the purpose of reducing the debt—in response to which \$2,000 was raised.

\$2,000 was raised.

A CARNIVAL PRESCRIPTION.

The Liederkranz Carnival Gazette is the name of a four-page condensation of the farce which, it is hoped, will characterize the masquerade ball at the Academy of Music, Irving Hall and Nilsson Hall on February 18. On the front page is a picture of the homage which, on like occasions, is usually paid to Prince Carnival. "Dr" Kearney Vail prescribes for the "Eighteenth of February Fever," as follows: "One best girl, one Liederkranz ticket, one bouquet, one coupé, one hat check, two suppers and champagne ad libitum. Take at one dose after thoroughly mixing."

thoroughly mixing."

THE CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL TO-NIGHT.
This evening the eighth annual children's earnival in aid of the Western Dispensary will take blace at the Academy of Music. In the programme, which is entirely new, there will be presented in costume, "The Goddess of Liberty," the "Procession of Dollo," "Prince and Princess Carnival," An army of Dwarfs, the "Shepherdess Coterie," "Music, Art and Science," a "dude" procession, "Paul and Virginia," the "Lorelei and Fishermen," "Little Red Riding Hood" and other characters introducing fancy dances by the children. After 11 p. m. there will be a ball for adults.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

FAILING IN AN ATTEMPT UPON HIS LIFE.

James Quigg, an undertaker living at No. 204
East Forty-eighth-st., attempted to commit suicide at his home yesterday afternoon by drinking oxalic much, his stomach rejecting the poison. The descendent undertaker was formerly the sexton of the Church of the Holy Trinity, when the younger Dr. Tyng was the pastor. In this capacity he had charge of the funerals of many wealthy and prominent people belonging to the congregation. He had as an assistant a man whose tongue wagged too freely for the peace of mind of Dr. Tyng, and at the

yards of the road at Ninety-eighth-st., where another engine was obtained.

BROOKLYN. While cleaning a revolver yesterday afternoon, Bernard Cowds, age twenty-seven, accidentally shot himself in the left side. The wound was not dangerous.

dangerous.

In announcing a lecture by the Rev. Dr. Cyrns Hamlin, president of Middlebury College, upon Protection, to be given on Thursday eyeung in Historical Hall, Mr. Beecher said yesterday, of the hall: Beautiful to the eye, but abominable for hearing. But you generally get your money's worth there, for you hear three times.

Joseph H. Townsend, a wealthy builder, of No. 60 Putnam-ave, is mysteriously absent from home, and his creditors are becoming anxious about him. His family say that he went to the Bernandas a week ago on account of his health. Mr. Townsend is reputed to be worth \$60,000. He has several uncompleted houses in Greens-ave., and owes some of those who have supplied him with goods. One of his intimate friends said last evening that it was absurd to think that Mr. Townsend had run away. He was a man of wealth, and his creditors were secure. He had simply gone away for his health, and would be back in a few weeks. NEWARK.

NEWARK.

Over a wide section of Jersey, at Centreville, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Newark, Pamrapo and Bayonne, on Friday and Saturday, people were greatly annoyed by a terrible stench. When the fog lifted yesterday it was found that under cover of its damp mantle large quantities of sludge acid had been poured into New-York Bay and swept back with the tide into Newark Bay. The tarry deposit lines the shores of the bay for miles, making a well-defined black line, and threatening further disagreeable odor for some time to come. The source of the nuisance has not been ascertained.

JERSEY CITY.

Ruffians went into Mrs. A. Metzger's beer shop at No. 250 Railroad-ave, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and had drinks and cigars for which payment was refused. They broke everything inside and then went out in the street and threw stones and bricks through the windows. James Mangin and Thomas Brady, two of the leaders of the gang, were arrested.

LONG ISLAND. EAST HAMPTON.—The schooner Hattie V. Kelsey, rom New-Haven, laden with coal, went ashore op-osite East Marion, near Greenport, on Saturday ight, in a for from New-Have posite East Manight, in a fog.

MAKINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun rises, 6 56, sets, 5:25 | Moon rise, 6:18 | Moon's age, ds. 14 RIGH WATER TO-DAY. A.M.—Sandy Hook, 7:43 Gov. Island, 8:16 Hell Gata, 10:05 P.M.—Sundy Hook, 8:03 Gov. Island, 8:45 Hell Gate, 10:34 FOREIGN STEAMERS DUE AT THIS PORT

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SHIPPING NEWS.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK. SUNDAY, FEB. 10, 1834.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Chester (Br), Land, Liverpool Jan 31 and Queenstown Feb 1, with ndse and passengers to Immin Ss Co. Steamer Salerno (Br), Wilson, Hull Jan 19, with mdse to Sanderson & Sons.

Steamer Flate of Nebraska (Br), Braes, Glasgow Jan 25 and Larne 29, with singar and passengers to Austin Balawin & Co. Steamer Viola (Br), Murray, Shields 24 days, with indse to order; vessel to Scager Broz.

Steamer Moravia (Ger), Pezoldt, Hamburg Jan 23 and Havre 29, with indse and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Steamer Herman (Ger), Baur, Bremen Jan 23 and Southampton 28, with indse and passengers to Culrichs & Co. Steamer Neronham (Br), Jonston, Teleste Jan 5, Fatras 10, Messina 17, Faterno 20 and dibraitar 24, with fruit to Scager Bros.

Bros.
Steamer Biela (Br), Lyons, Rio Janeiro Jan 21, with mose and passengers to Busk & Jevons.
Steamer Nereus, Coleman, Boston, with mose to H F Dimork.

Steamer Noreus, Coleman, Boston, with indee to H F Dimock.

Steamer Wyanoko, Hulphers, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with indee and passengers to did Dominion So Co.

Ship Raiston (of Glasgow), Adams, Port Louis, Mauritins 33 days, with sugar to F O Matthiessen & Weichers; yeasel to Archinald Baxier.

Ship Louis Walsh (of Belfast, Me), Blanchard, Hamburg 40 days, with manner sult to order; vessel to R P Buck & Co.

Ship Continental, Lewis (late Clark), Manila 148 days, with sugar and hemp to order; vessel to De Groot & Peck.

Ship Bridgewater (of Boston), Adams, Liverpool 44 days, with order to Manilatan Gas Co; vessel to C W Bortaux.

Bark David G Worth (of London), Williams, Macelo 35 days, with sugar to Havemeyer & Edder; vessel to H H Swiff & Co.

Burk Blanche (of Liverpool), Pulfrey, Bahia 35 days, with sugar to F O Matthiessen & Weichers; vessel to J W Night-Ingale.

Bright Br

SAILED. Steamers Somerset for Bristol. Bessel for Liverpool.

Ships Regulus for Cette: Cleopatra and Freja for Hamburg.
Like for Bremein Cornelius for London.

Barks Etna and Senator Hen for Hamburg; Johannes and
Jenny for Bremein; America for Barbados; Eliza for Havanis,
Brigs Smulght for Porto Rico, John Swan for Havanis,
Clara M Goodrich for Cardenas.

Satisd night of the 9th—
Steamers Rhactia for Hamburg: Denau for Bremen; Zeeland and Jan Eveydel for Antwerp Furnessia and State of
Fernay-vanta for classow; Buttanne, City of Moutresl and
Sara or Laverpool; Edith Golden for Kingston, Jam: Saraton, for Bavania; Colon for Aspinwall; Lampasas for Galveston, for Excelsion and New-Orleans for New-Orleans; Nacooches
for Excelsion and New-Orleans for New-Orleans; Nacooches
for Examinal; City of Columbia for Charleston; Benefactor
for Wilmington, NC; Old Dominion for Richmond; Guyandotte for Newport News; E C Knight for Georgetown, DC;
Tuckahoe for flaithmers.

GUEENSTOWN, Feb 10-Salled, steamers Cophalenta (Br), Walker, from Liverpool, for New-York; Wisconsin (Br), Rigby, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Beware of a slight irritation in the throat.
Betametts Central var. Could Duors always afford immediate relief. Keep a box of them in your house. Earl & Wilson's "short band" Collars and

REWARD,-\$5,000 gold for a case of cough old or asthma that ADAMSON'S ROTANIC BALSAM can Deput, 343 4th-ave. Price 10c., 35c., 75c. Try ii.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 134 Lexington-ave, between 23th and 30th-sta, Rours, 8 to 1, 5 to 7. Diseases of the Novoons syste Genito-Urinary Organs. Impotence and sterility.

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PLAIN AND PRINTED PONGEES

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

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BRIDAL VEILS,

25 Per Cent Reduction.

Nineteenth-St. and Sixth-Ave.

O'NEILL'S.

SIXTH-AVENUE AND TWENTIETH-STREET. DRESS GOODS

At Less than Importers' Prices.

100 Pieces Illuminated "Milange" Check,

8c and 10c Per Yard. Illuminated and Figured De Beige,

12c and 15c Per Yard.

50 Pieces Ottoman Cord Cloth, 20c Per Yard.

36-inch Cashmeres,

20c Per Yard. 150 Pieces Silk-Mixed Plaids,

20c Per Yard.

75 Pieces 38-inch Black Cashmeres,

20c and 39c Per Yard. BARGAINS IN SATEENS, NUNS' VEILINGS.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

200 Dozen Gents' British Brown 1-2 Hose, 10c; Worth 25c.

300 Dozen C. G. French Brown Mixed 1-2 Hose, 11c : Worth 35c.

500 Dozen Best English Fancy 1-2 Hose,

24c; Worth 62c. 300 Dozen Ladies' Solid Colors and Black Full Regular Hose,

23 Cents. 250 Dozen Ladies' Best English Spun Silk Hose, "Morley's,"

98c; Worth \$2 00. 100 Dozen Ladies' Best English Spun Silk Hose, not German,

75c; Worth \$1 75. 300 Dozen Ladies' Best Lisle Thread Hose,

47c; Worth 85c. 100 Dozen Ladies' Oxford Hese, Silk Clocked,

371-2c; Worth 62c.

POSITIVELY THE BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

CARPE

Tremendous Bargains

DO NOT INTEND DUPLICATING, WE SHALL CLOSE OUT REGARDLESS OF COST. LARGE LINES OF WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, MO-QUETTES, VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND INGRAINS AT ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICE.

UPHOLSTERY.

500 PAIRS TURCOMAN CURTAINS AT \$15; WORTH \$30. 5,000 PAIRS LACE CURTAINS AT LESS THAN MAN-UFACTURER'S PRICES. 1,000 REMNANTS OF CROSS STRIPES, SUITABLE FOR PORTIERES, AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE.

WINDOW SHADES [A SPECIALTY.] SHEPPARD KNAPP

& CO., Sixth-av. and 13th-st.

THE ONLY GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S **MALT EXTRACT** the BEST HEALTH BEVERAGE, Tonte and Notritive known. The Genmine CONTAINS ONE-THIRD MORE to the bottle than the imitation, and is SUPERIOR in quality.

"Thave used Johann Hoff's Gonuine Male Extract during the last 5 years in my nacidied practice, and have found it an admirable food and Tonte in convalescence, in cases of Dysopola, for the weak and debilitated, espe-cially Nursing Mothers, Weakly Children, Lung and Thront Dis-cases."
W. O. STILLMAN, A.H., M.D., Phila. Therebrought suit against Mesers, Tarrant & Co. for bottling and seli-ing another preparation upon the OFF-MALZ M Beware of Inditations! None genuine without signature of "Johann Haff" a "Moritz Elaner," on the neck of every bottle. JOHANN HOFF JOHANN HOFF.

115 FULTON-ST. THE OVERLAND TELEPHONE CO.

EISNER & MENDELSON, Sole Agents for U.S.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. R. G. DUN, President.

J. N. EWELL, Treasurer. B. D. BUCHANAN, Secretary and General Manager. Principal offices, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York. This company, which owns the patents of Dr. Myron L.

This company, which owns the patents of Dr. alyfold L. Baxter for the best devices now existing for telephonic purposes, has sold licenses to companies for carrying on the telephone business under these patents in the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, York, New-Jersey, Pennayama, Arkansas, Miss-ouri, Tennessee, Michigan and Florida; the District of Col-umbia, the Indian Territory and New-Mexico. This company is ready to treat with parties wishing to negotiate for rights in other States; and to receive communications from those in other States; and to receive communications room mose who may desire to organize local companies under the State companies formed or to be formed.

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GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, for which we are and have been the SOLE AGENTS and IM-FORTERS since 1869, and upon which the reputation of this article is based, is sold only in our SPECIAL BOTTLE, and bears upon its label the name of

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